

Scientific Reach of Future Neutrino Oscillations Exps.

| Parameter | T2K | T2HK | Reactor | Nova | Nova2 | VLBNO |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Δm_{32}^2 | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| $\sin^2(2\theta_{23})$ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$ ^a | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| $\Delta m_{21}^2 \sin(2\theta_{12})$ ^b | - | - | - | - | - | 12% |
| sign of (Δm_{32}^2) ^c | Nova | - | - | T2K | T2K | yes |
| measure δ_{CP} ^d | - | Nova | - | Combined measurement | T2HK | $\pm 13^\circ$ |
| N-decay improv. | x1 | x20 | - | - | - | x10 |
| Detector (KTons) | 50 | 1000 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 400 |
| Beam Power (MW) | 0.74 | 4.0 | 14000 | 0.65 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Baseline (km) | 295 ^e | 295 ^e | 1 | 810 ^e | 810 ^e | >2500 |
| Detector Cost (\$M) | exists | ~\$\$\$ | 20 | 165 | + ??? | \$\$ |
| Beam Cost (\$M) | - | exists | \$\$ | exists | \$ | \$\$\$ |
| | | | | | | 400 |

^a detection of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$, upper limit on or determination of $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$

^b detection of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance, even if $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0$; determine θ_{23} angle ambiguity

^c detection of the matter enhancement effect over the entire δ_{CP} angle range

^d measure the CP-violation phase δ_{CP} in the lepton sector; Nova2 depends on T2HK

^e beam is 'off-axis' from 0-degree target direction

Comments on Neutrino Oscillations Experiments

- All parameters of neutrino oscillation can be measured in one experiment
 - a Very Long Baseline Neutrino Oscillation (VLBNO) at >2000 km
 - the cost of VLBNO is comparable to (or less than) competing proposals
- the mass of the VLBNO target enables a powerful *Nucleon Decay* search
- Use of a *broadband neutrino beam at very long distances* is the key
- Focus on CP because The CP-violation parameter is the most difficult parameter to determine
 - matter effects interact with CP-violation effects
 - the CP-violation phase δ_{CP} has distinct effects over the full 360° range
- Off-axis beam method requires multiple distances and detectors
 - all experiments will require of order 10 Snomass years of running
- All measured oscillation parameters will be limited to ~1% precision by systematic errors except $\sin^2(2\theta_{23})$